

CALLS WILSON ECONOMY ROLE A SHELL GAME

Republican Leader Mann
Says Democrats Face a
Deficit of \$100,000,000.

ESTIMATES PILE UP ABOVE REVENUES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—What looks like a Democratic attempt to adapt the old-fashioned "shell game" to the revenues of the Government has just been uncovered. As a result of the disclosures it would seem that the Democrats when they announced to the country that they had made a substantial cut in the estimates of the money needs of the Government for the new fiscal year missed telling all of the truth by more than \$44,000,000.

Republican leaders instead of accepting the early Democratic estimates now go so far as to charge that the Wilson Administration, far from retrenching, is headed straight toward the biggest record of expenditures in the history of the republic.

They submit figures in support of this contention and they predict that Congress will have to be called in special session next summer to provide the wherewithal to keep the wheels of government in motion.

On the first day of this session the Secretary of the Treasury sent the annual budget of estimates to Congress. This called for total appropriations of \$1,090,775,154, which was \$18,000,000 less than had been asked for the previous twelve months. This cut in estimates was loudly proclaimed by the Democrats as an earnest of their purpose to keep the party's platform pledges and to draw tightly the purse-strings of the Government.

Since the original estimates were submitted revised or supplemental estimates have been dribbling in, bringing the total money needs of the Government for the new fiscal year to \$1,135,115,146, or \$26,000,000 in excess of the amount called for at the beginning of the last session of Congress.

Supplemental Estimates.

The supplemental estimates were allotted as follows:

For completing public buildings already authorized, \$12,208,420.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to complete its work of valuing the railroads of the country, \$3,000,000.

For completing irrigation works, \$800,000.

Miscellaneous items, \$357,143.

Supplemental estimates for Post Office Department, \$27,774,450.

This submitting of an apparently complete budget of estimates with much popular appeal, only to be followed now by supplementary bills, is what the Republicans are calling the latest adaptation of the "shell game."

In figuring out at the beginning of the session that it had saved \$18,000,000 on the estimates as compared with the figures of a year ago the Administration put the estimate of the needs of the Post Office Department at \$27,774,450. Since that time the House committee has had jurisdiction over the post office bill has refused to adopt reforms recommended by the Postmaster-General, as seemed certain from the beginning. Accordingly the Postmaster-General had to add more than \$27,000,000 to his estimates.

\$44,000,000 Excess.

Congress now has to go ahead appropriating money this year in the knowledge that the Administration has made a requisition for \$1,135,115,147, just a little more than \$44,000,000 in excess of the maximum originally fixed.

This big total does not include all the money that will be needed by the Administration. For example, it does not include \$14,000,000 made available in the deficiency bill passed a week or so ago. Nor does it include the appropriation of \$2,000,000 or more that the Democratic leaders plan to incorporate in an omnibus public bill.

There is still \$19,000,000 more to be appropriated if Congress passes the ship building bill, to which the President has assigned the leading place on his legislative program of the session.

If Congress should allow all these items, together with the amount represented by the "shell game" or supplemental estimates, the appropriations for the session would run up to \$1,209,115,137, as compared with the appropriation of \$1,080,000,000 for the session.

Last session's appropriation was bigger by many millions than the completed budget put through in the last year in which the Republicans were in control of Congress.

Leaders Are Worried.

Conservative Democratic leaders are worried over the revenue problem confronting them. They admit the demand for appropriations is well beyond what they can meet at a time when receipts are falling behind.

According to the Treasury statement, the excess of expenditures over receipts is approximately \$60,000,000. This is a deficit, and simple. Leaders in Congress fear that unless the war revenue act and the income tax law give a better yield than now contemplated the Government will have to revise the tariff or the bonds.

It has been suggested by Democratic leaders that in case of trouble it would be a simple matter to issue Panama bonds to tide the Treasury over a period of three or four months. This was pointed out by Representative Mann of Illinois, but as a practical proposition it would not be possible to sell Panama bonds.

Mr. Mann declared that in order to find a market for securities paying only 2 per cent interest would be necessary to sell them at a loss. He recalled that the law authorizing the sale of these bonds provided that they should be sold at not less than par. Representative Mann is convinced that if Congress called in special session next summer it will be on account of the Treasury problem.

He made this statement to-day: "There is a probability that the Federal Government will be called in special session next summer."

Continued on Fifth Page.

THE SUN TO-DAY

CONSISTS OF SEVEN SECTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

FIRST	General News	14
SECOND	Sports, Automobiles, Kennels	20
THIRD	Society, Resorts, Music, Theatres, Art, Schools, Problems	10
FOURTH	Magazine	12
FIFTH	The War Illustrated	8
SIXTH	Foreign, War Features, Books, Queries	8
SEVENTH	Special Features, Real Estate, Gardens, Poultry, Financial	8
Total		66

Readers or newsdealers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (2200 Beckman) and the missing sections will be promptly forwarded, if possible.

To Name Garvan for Supreme Court Bench

Glynn to Give Him Place Offered to Judge Swann—Other Vacancy to Shearn.

It was learned in Tammany circles yesterday that Judge Edward Swann had declined to resign as a General Sessions Judge so Gov. Glynn could appoint him a Supreme Court Justice, because he could not get assurances from Tammany that he would be nominated by Tammany next fall for a full term of fourteen years on the Supreme Court bench.

Had Judge Swann resigned Francis P. Garvan was to be appointed by Gov. Glynn to succeed Judge Swann on the General Sessions bench. It was further learned that Mr. Garvan was determined to name Mr. Glynn as Governor to appoint him direct to the Supreme Court bench and name Clarence J. Shearn to fill the other Supreme Court vacancy in New York City.

Judge McAvoy is the Tammany candidate for the Supreme Court Judgeship which Gov. Glynn is to give to Mr. Garvan.

SURGEON'S KNIFE HER SANTA.

Mrs. Squier, Saved From Death, Sends Her Greetings.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—"Two years ago, expecting death and welcoming peace; to-day ready and fit for my little share of the world's work."

"Two years ago such anguish pain that it is not good to think upon; to-day a renewed body made perfect in health. The world is a joy."

This message came by mail to-day from Mrs. William B. Squier of Atco, N. J., who wrote from what was supposed to be her deathbed two years ago on Christmas eve, an appeal for "scientific kindness" to end by death the sufferings of those who suffer from incurable diseases.

Mrs. Squier and her husband, a retired Presbyterian minister, were then found lying in a little unfinished bungalow near Atco, N. J. The old man who is blind, was trying to minister to his wife, who was suffering from what the physicians in several hospitals had pronounced an incurable tumor.

A Philadelphia surgeon became interested in the case, performed an operation and restored her to health. Then friends came to the financial aid of Mr. and Mrs. Squier.

LORD DECIES TO BE VICEROY?

Dublin Despatch Says Husband of Vivien Gould Is Selected.

The New York American prints a despatch from Dublin saying that it has been learned that Lord Decies is to be the Viceroy of Ireland.

Lord Decies was selected as a representative peer of Ireland to sit in the House of Lords on November 19, 1912. He is the second son of the third Baron of Decies and Catharine Anne Dent, born on December 5, 1866.

On February 7, 1911, Vivien Gould, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, and Lord Decies were married in St. Bartholomew's Church, New York. A daughter was born to them August 17, 1912. Lord Decies entered the British army in 1887 and served as aide-de-camp to Lord Connaught and the Duke of Connaught.

Bryan Just Misses Christmas in Jail

Fortunately for Him the Virginia Rabbits Wouldn't Let Him Shoot Them.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Secretary Bryan discovered to-day that he was lucky to have missed spending Christmas day in a Virginia jail for a violation of the game laws.

Having a day off from the grind at the State Department Mr. Bryan put up his plowshares and took down his gun. The "Colonel" is a great huntsman. He hunts rabbits.

Down in Virginia Mr. Bryan has a cousin, and early Christmas morning, with the snow glistening on the ground, Mr. Bryan drove to this cousin's house and the two went rabbit hunting. It happens that Virginia has a game law which forbids rabbit hunting when snow is on the ground, but ignorant of this law the hunters plodded up hill and down dale all day.

Fortunately for Mr. Bryan not a rabbit could be found which would stand still long enough for him to hit it. It was only this fact that kept Mr. Bryan from breaking the game laws to smithereens. Secretary Bryan, however, found comfort in the thought to-day that he went on this illegal hunt in ignorance of the law and that there was no moral wrong involved.

AIKEN-AUGUSTA-SAVANNAH—

12:08 noon, daily, by SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Compartment, Drawing-room, Sleeping-car. Pullman service. N. Y. Office, 245 Fifth Ave.—Adt.

ASK WILSON TO SHOW THEM HIS PROMISED BOOM

Pennsylvania Manufacturers Again Send In Appeal to Cut Tariff.

"CONFESS FAILURE AND SAVE YOUR COUNTRY"

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The Manufacturers Association of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, which created a stir last summer by sending a letter to President Wilson complaining about the conditions of industry in the Schuylkill Valley and asking him to use his influence to have the Underwood tariff law repealed, has sent a second remarkable communication to the President.

The election being over, and no campaign imminent, many of the promises contained in the first letter, it is declared, having come true, and none of the Administration's promises of a speedy readjustment of the new tariff conditions having materialized, the President is asked to consider the matter again, simply as a business proposition.

The letter in part says:

"Under date of July 17, 1914, the Manufacturers Association of Montgomery county, Norristown, Pa., through its president and secretary, addressed to you a letter setting forth the existing business conditions of those manufacturers and other industries which make up the Manufacturers Association of Montgomery county, Pa., and appealed to you as the leader of the political party in power to give that relief which alone would save the business of the country from disaster."

"Your secretary courteously acknowledged receipt of this letter, but the only means we have of knowing that it came before you is through a notice which appeared in the public press at that time attributing to you a statement that it was your belief that the letter addressed to you did not set forth the real conditions of the industries of the Schuylkill Valley. You were further reported to have stated that in every direction unfavorable evidence of better and even prosperous conditions were at hand. If you believed this to be so then of course the relief for which we prayed was already in sight and no attention to our appeal was necessary."

Look for Good Times.

"We now address to you this second letter for the one specific purpose of informing you that the good times so happily predicted at Washington have not arrived."

"On the contrary, the forecasts made to you in our first letter have materialized to the extent of being an unusual public calamity. We are aware that the language of this letter is strong and direct. For this we have no apology. We mean that it shall be so."

"Situations like the one before us demand heroic treatment, and heroic treatment cannot be applied through the weakness of circumstance. We say to you again that we write you in this way because the tariff law of the Democratic party now in power has brought this sorry state of affairs to face with business calamity."

Here the Pennsylvania manufacturers recent appeals for charitable help to care for the thousands who are out of employment besides the action of the county of Philadelphia in voting \$50,000 for the relief of the city's unemployed.

What the Facts Prove.

The manufacturers add in their letter:

"Should it still be said that the facts submitted above prove only that the depression lies in the Schuylkill Valley, and that we present an isolated and local circumstance, we lay down as our answer this fact:

"The National Association of Wool Manufacturers, Boston, Mass., has issued a table showing that in that great industry on December 1, 1914, more than one-third of all the vast machinery was idle, and that table shows that the depression is now greater than it was in September last, and that table shows that the depression in that industry was greater on September 1 than it was June last. That table shows that the depression throughout the country is deepening and spreading with each succeeding month until now we are face to face with that condition which in our former letter we said you were nothing less than frightening."

"Should it be still maintained that we have set forth the condition of but one industry our answer is that the state of the large and small industries of the country always reflects a general condition. That single great industry only suffers in so far as other industries which feed upon it suffer also."

"But in the light of wrecks all about us in the iron and steel mills we submit that we need not argue this phase of our case beyond the point of calling attention to outstanding facts. They are so plain and convincing that a wary man, even though he be a partisan opponent, may see."

Same Purpose in Both Letters.

"The purpose of this second letter thus addressed to you is the same as the purpose of our first letter. The purpose of that letter was an appeal to you to heed the call to Washington of the business world to give us relief. We have been asked what we expected to accomplish in the writing of that first letter. Our answer made now in the light of experience and free from partisanship and the passion of an approaching election is clear and unmistakable."

"The purpose of the relief we asked in that first letter was to avoid that which we therein stated would come to pass, viz., that women should sit helpless in cold, dismal rooms and their children face starvation and a warring man, even though he be a partisan opponent, may see."

"Let all who will sneer at the suggestion that the business men of this country do feel for the war and suffering of their employees. Nevertheless the broad, clear fact stands out that in our former letter the Business Men's Association of Montgomery county based their appeal on humanitarian grounds. We called for help to avoid that which had happened, and we called for it from Washington."

Continued on Seventh Page.

77 ARRESTED IN INDIANA FOR BALLOT FRAUDS

Terre Haute's Mayor, City Judge and Police Chief Among the Indicted.

21 MEN HANDCUFFED BY U. S. MARSHAL

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 26.—Seventy-seven men, including Mayor Donn M. Roberts, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, were arrested in Terre Haute to-day as a result of Federal indictments charging them with frauds at the polls and a conspiracy to win the election last fall by unlawful means.

Besides the Mayor, the list of indicted men includes City Judge Thomas Smith, Circuit Judge E. H. Rodman, Police Chief John E. Nugent, Sheriff Dennis Shea, John Masselin, city inspector of weights and measures; Policemen William Doyle and many saloon keepers and party hangers on.

Twenty-two of the indicted men, including Mayor Roberts, were taken from Terre Haute to Indianapolis to-night by United States Marshal Storen. They were all handcuffed except the Mayor, whose bond for \$10,000 was not accepted.

Fifty Turn State's Evidence.

Fifty of those who were arrested were released in Terre Haute on their own recognizance, because they had turned State's evidence.

Judge Rodman and Sheriff Shea furnished bonds for \$10,000 each and were released. City Judge Thomas Smith also furnished bond.

The direct acts leading to the indictments were frauds at the last registration a few weeks before the election and at the election, the United States Court taking cognizance of the frauds because a member of Congress from the Fifth district and a United States Senator were to be chosen at the election.

The indicted men are all members of what is known as the Tammany-Crawford-Fairbank machine in Vigo county, although there are twenty Republicans in the indicted list. It is charged that Roberts and the others entered into a conspiracy to keep qualified voters from registering, to keep other voters from casting their ballots, to purchase votes for the machine's candidates, to round up voters and with the aid of money and bribery to keep voters from the polls on Election day.

Conversations between Roberts and his henchmen are set out in the indictments and instances are recorded of his having offered money for each false registration. It is specifically charged that on October 1 Roberts told Frankie Hess, who is also under indictment, that he (Hess) would have to handle 500 or 300 votes from each election district and that on October 6 Roberts told Hess that 25 cents should be paid for each false registration. The day that Roberts talked with Hess about votes, it is charged, Roberts told Hess that he would have to register 200 votes and vote them in Precinct A, Sixth ward.

Charles Rodman and Nugent are mentioned together in the over acts, it being charged that on November 2 Rodman told Nugent that he (Rodman) would send a man to see Nugent about keeping the regular board in Taylorville from serving on election day. Another act charged was that Judge Rodman is that on October 15 he told Charles Smiley that if he (Smiley) would get voted all the names registered in Precinct C, Sixth ward, Rodman would appoint Smiley a ballot of the Vigo Circuit Court.

Levy of Assessments.

It is charged against Mayor Roberts that he directed the registration and proprietors of gambling houses, saloons and dance halls, the proceeds to be used for the registration of voters for the election. He also used a hiring men to get repeaters. Jack Nugent was collector for Roberts, according to the indictment.

Citizens complained to Gov. Ralston about the frauds at the registration and it being charged that on November 2 Rodman told Nugent that he (Rodman) would send a man to see Nugent about keeping the regular board in Taylorville from serving on election day. Another act charged was that Judge Rodman is that on October 15 he told Charles Smiley that if he (Smiley) would get voted all the names registered in Precinct C, Sixth ward, Rodman would appoint Smiley a ballot of the Vigo Circuit Court.

Wilson Can't Stop Alien Bill.

Senate Likely to Pass It Despite Opposition to Literacy Test.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The President has been advised that the Senate is likely to pass the Immigration bill containing the literacy test in spite of the plain intimation from the White House that Mr. Wilson is opposed to it and may veto any bill coming to him with the test included.

The President has encouraged Senator Lewis of Illinois in his opposition to the bill. The President has shown a disposition to block a vote on the bill if the amendment he has offered to strike out the literacy test is adopted.

Senator Kern believes it will be possible to modify the test so it will pass and be unobjectionable to the White House. The struggle between the President and his early Senators over patronage has not strengthened the President's hand in dealing with the Senate. The disposition exhibited so often in the last session to yield to whatever the President indicated by the writing of that first letter, believed in it, seems lacking in the present circumstance.

TRUCK KILLS MOTHER OF SEVEN.

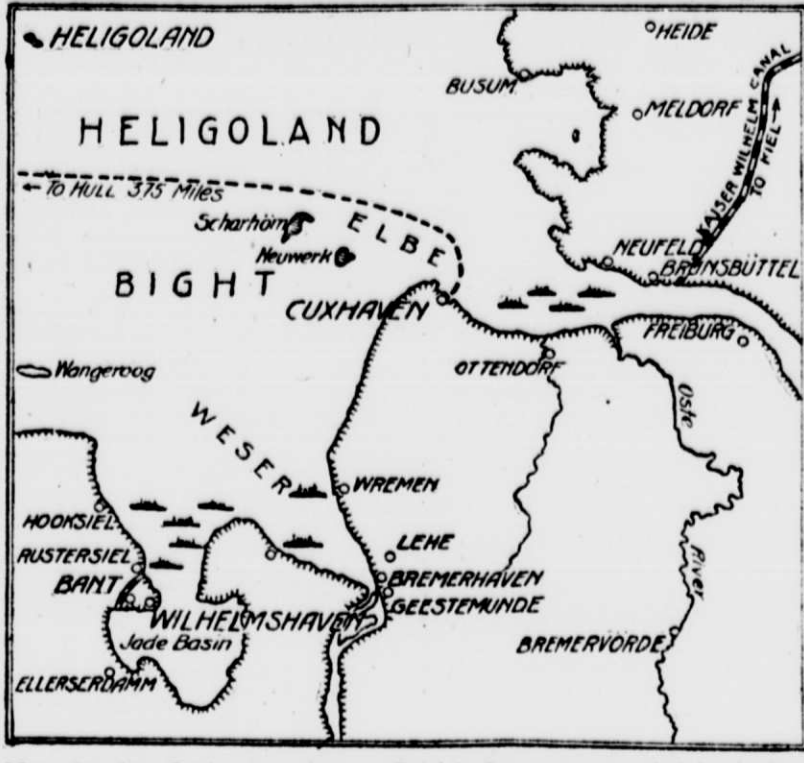
Mrs. Anna Burkhardt Run Down in Ninth Avenue.

Mrs. Anna Burkhardt, 42, mother of seven children, 342 East Eighth street, was killed yesterday while trying to cross Sixth avenue at Forty-second street. Her son John, 11, was with her. In avoiding a trolley car she stepped in front of a truck which ran over her, but the boy ran ahead of his mother and was unharmed.

An ambulance was called, but she died before the hospital was reached. The boy told the police his father was Henry Burkhardt, a foreman in the Street Cleaning Department. The father was sent for and took his son home.

Seaboard Florida Limited, 2:08 P. M., Jan. 4th and after. Best Equipment. Florida Inq. Seaboard office, 1184 Broadway—Adt.

BRITISH MAKE SEA AND AIR RAID ON GERMANY'S GREAT NAVAL BASE AT CUXHAVEN



Map showing Cuxhaven, where a British fleet, accompanied by hydro-aeroplanes, made an attack.

BRITISH SUBMARINE BLOWS UP MINES GUARDING DARDANELLES

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ATHENS, via Paris, Dec. 26.—It is reported that a British submarine entered the Dardanelles to-day and destroyed three of the five series of mines which had been laid in the channel. The submarine was not seen by the gunners at the forts and escaped undamaged.

On December 14 the British submarine B-11, commanded by Lieut. Holbrook, dived under five lines of mines in the Dardanelles and torpedoed the Turkish battleship Messudiyeh, which sank shortly afterward. The B-11 escaped. For this brilliant exploit Lieut. Holbrook received the Victoria Cross.

ONE KILLED WHEN AUTO JUMPS BANK

Car Containing Three Men Plunges Into Long Island Railroad Cut.

A big touring car, which, according to its owner, should have been in the garage, dashed down Howard avenue into Atlantic avenue, Brownsville, at 11 o'clock last night, carrying three men. It smashed into the iron fence mounted on the north side of the cut where the Long Island Railroad trains run and ripping the fence away, plunged fifteen feet into the cut.

The three occupants of the car were whirled out as the automobile struck the northern track, turned over and landed finally on the further track, pinning one of the men underneath. The next instant a local five car train bound for Jamaica whizzed by, striking the automobile and carrying it along for almost two blocks into the subway part of the line and grinding one man to pieces.

TRAIN SMASHES WRECK ASIDE FROM PROFIT PLAN

A big touring car, which, according to its owner, should have been in the garage, dashed down Howard avenue into Atlantic avenue, Brownsville, at 11 o'clock last night, carrying three men. It smashed into the iron fence mounted on the north side of the cut where the Long Island Railroad trains run and ripping the fence away, plunged fifteen feet into the cut.

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The automobile caught fire from the leaking gasoline through the short circuit made by the contact of the pieces of the machine with the third rail. There were vivid flashes of light, burning the motor-man of the train and the conductor and shocking several hundred passengers.

The dead man was Charles Robeck, 21 years old, of Sudman and Cooper streets, Ridgewood, who was caught under the car.

The Injured.

GEORGE PLACE, 21, 66 De Sales place, East New York, who was operating the car and who was employed by John Fisher, 188 Watkins street, Brownsville, suffered a fracture of the nose and a severe cut.

NICHOLAS MENNES, 21, 90 Halsey street, who was in the car with Robeck and Fisher, suffered cuts and bruises.

ROBERT DENTON, motorman of the Long Island Railroad train, 192 Liberty avenue, burned about the face and hands.

WILLIAM MCCOOL, conductor of the railroad train, burned.

MRS. MARTHA FIERMAN, 22, 21 Williams place, traced for shock.

Fisher, the owner of the car, has been accustomed to use it for hire. He said last night that he had directed Place, his chauffeur, to take it to the garage an hour before the accident happened.

After that time Place had picked up Robeck and Mennes and was hurrying down Howard avenue at a high rate of speed. He said that when he turned from Howard avenue into Atlantic—he was running south at the time—he tried to swing the car clear around and go east. He insists that the brakes and the steering wheel would not respond and the car headed for the cut.

Just west of that point the Long Island train ran on an elevated structure and then drove into a cut. There have been two previous accidents here, two automobiles in the last six years having plunged into the cut, and one or two persons were killed. As a result a stone fence was erected on the southern side.

Place, the driver, was taken to the Bushwick Hospital, where he was arrested on a charge of homicide.

BADLY HURT IN AUTO CRASH.

Mrs. Frank Miller of Bridgeport Not Expected to Live.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 26.—Frank Miller, a wealthy man of Bridgeport, known as the "Premium Stamp King," drove his electric automobile into a telegraph pole here this evening. His wife was hurled through the wind shield and it is believed, mortally hurt.

Mr. Miller, who was driving the automobile for the first time, was found wandering in a semi-conscious condition.

CALLS JOFFRE FRENCH MOLTKE.

German Officer Is Quoted as Belittling Own Generals.

By Central News.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 26.—The Telegram quotes a German officer as saying in an interview: "If the German army had been beaten by now." In the opinion of this officer there is no Moltke in Germany to-day. He spoke disdainfully of the present German Generals with the exception of Von Hindenburg.

Eight Warships and Aeroplanes in Raid, Says Berlin Officially.

IN COUNTER ATTACK GERMANS FIRE CONVOY

Invaders Are Driven Off and Make Escape in Fog.

BOMBS DROPPED ON GAS PLANT, BUT NO DAMAGE

Long Expected Offensive Thought Due to British Cry for Action.

BERLIN (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I., Dec. 26).—An attack by British warships and hydroaeroplanes against Cuxhaven is reported in a statement issued by the Admiralty here to-day.

"The Admiralty reports to-day," the statement says, "that on December 25 eight British ships made a dash into the German bay, Hydroaeroplanes conveyed by them advanced against the mouth of the German river and hurled bombs at the anchored ships there and the gas meter near Cuxhaven without hitting them or doing any damage. The hydroaeroplanes were fired upon and withdrew to the west."

"German airships and aeroplanes advanced against the British forces and hit with bombs two British destroyers and one convoy. Fire broke out on the latter. Fog prevented a continuation of the fighting."

German Squadron Heads for England

COPENHAGEN (via London), Dec. 26.—Reports were received here to-day that a German squadron of considerable size passed out into the North Sea early to-day headed for the coast of England with the plan of engaging the British fleet.

BRITISH DEMAND RAID.

Attack on Cuxhaven Thought Due to Impatience in England.

A raid on the German naval bases had long been expected for a long time. Something of the sort had been demanded by the British people, who were impatient over the Admiralty's failure to strike a hard blow.

One of the surprises in the brief statement by the Germans is the absence of submarines. There is no mention in the official statement that submarines participated. What appears to have taken place was a concerted rush by cruisers, destroyers and aeroplanes in an attempt to accomplish as much damage as possible. The statement does not explain how the warships were able to dodge the mine fields in the North Sea. Around Heligoland mines have been sown thickly.

While the British warships approached Cuxhaven, the port of the Weser River, while Cuxhaven is at the mouth of the Elbe, Northeast of Cuxhaven is the Kiel Canal, where Germany's most modern and powerful warships have been stationed. The German fleet is at the British raid was to force an entrance to the canal and to destroy some of the German warships, and it is probably true that Great Britain realized the moral effect of such an onslaught and reckoned that such a stroke might balance in the minds of neutrals the German attack on Scarborough and Hartlepool.

The Admiralty does not reveal how close the British warships approached Cuxhaven, or to the Kiel Canal, but it seems that the ships were very close to the coast. Simultaneously, aeroplanes reconnoitered the German positions and stressed locations and ranges to the ships. It appears from the severely plain account released by the Admiralty that the night was probably the most spectacular and dramatic of the war, as it was as it did warships, aeroplanes and balloons.

Cuxhaven, which is strongly fortified, is fifty-eight miles west-northwest of Hamburg, to which it belongs. It is at the mouth of an estuary of the Elbe. Hamburg is seventy-one miles from Kiel, where the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal connects the Baltic with the North Sea. Cuxhaven is a great station for Hamburg pilots and is the port for the vessels of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company. It has three ports, an old one which is used as a harbor for foreign-going vessels, a new port for fishing vessels and another new port for seagoing vessels of large size. This latter has been made a free port.